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THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1918.

The Real Thing.

The allied world is just at the dawn of realiza tion of what unity of command means to them.

Unity of command which the Tories of the British military party so stubbornly opposed; which was crammed down the throats of the Franco-British armies only when the menace of colossal disaster was staring them in the face last spring.

It took the combined efforts of Lloyd George and Woodrow Wilson to make Ferdinand Foch commander-in-chief of all the allied armies in the West. Nobody last March guessed what glorious fruits would come from this simple, yet revolutionary step; now we are just beginning to visualize them.

The splendid counter blow on the Marne gave us an inkling of what was coming. The swift, effective "follow-up" on the Picardy salient lifted the curtain slightly from the subtle Foch strategic pro-Now that thrust, after encountering stiff resistance for two days, which led seasoned military observers to state that the offensive had drawn to a close, that the positions had been stabilized has been buttressed by a widening of the attack which threatens a disaster of major proportions to German arms

Last night the dispatches showed that the offensive had broadened on the north as far as Arras, which is a bastion of the British line which failed to yield when the enemy made his great attack last spring. The British have struck on a front where, it may be assumed, they are in a position to strike their strongest hammer blows, for the major portion of their reserves have long been massed north of Amiens and Albert. The initial momentum shows that Haig has threatened the entire German line to the south, and made a wholesale enemy retreat imperative-unless Ludendorff has a counter attack to deliver which will change the entire situation as it is now developing. It will have to be more than a merely local operation to prevent the forward sweep which is now being recorded all the way from Arras to Ribecourt-no, from Arras to Rheims, for it is only a question of days when the Franco-American divisions will force the Boche from the Vesle to the Aisne, and beyond.

Simultaneously with the British, the French showed a new burst of vigor on the southern end of the line, captured Lassigny and Ribecourt, and have brought Noyon within their grip. The news of yesterday is sensational in its importance, for it shows that the drive is gaining in momentum instead of slackening, and is not pursuing the normal course of past offensives. It is clear that Foch is emerging as the great figure of the war. There is no telling now just when and where

the drive is going to end. Conservatives have stated that it would slow up at the 1016 line; others have predicted the withdrawal of the Germans to the Hindenburg line. But all predictions in the absence of the exact knowledge which is in the hands of Foch, are futile and a waste of white paper. There has been more than one hint from Paris that perhaps Foch was intending to force a general, continuous, decisive battle with the foe, believing that the golden moment had arrived, knowing that he was short of reserves or of war material, that his morale was low, that his "punch" had been lost, and that Russia was about to break out of bounds and force the German general staff to transfer many divisions from the West to the East unless the whole Teutonic grip on the nation is to be lost.

Right now, indeed, the German cause may be going to pieces, for all we know. The end may come far sooner than we expect. Certain it is that if Ludendorff is compelled to weaken himself on the Western front, because of the Bolsheviki overthrow in Russia, he will have no other course than a wide retreat from Nieuport to Alsace-Lorraine. Perhaps he will even determine to go as far back as the Meuse, which would mean the evacuation of more than half of Belgium.

Success is following success so fast these days that anything is possible. We are puncturing the Teutonic bubble. We are learning that he has many heels of Achilles, and that they might have been struck long ago if Foch had been in command in the earlier years of the war.

Garbage Question Serious.

· Nothing is a more serious menace to health during this torrid weather than garbage. It is disease breeding in the extreme. Its odor is obnoxious and unhealthful. Garbage attracts the disease-spreading fly which carries germs to our

Hundreds of tons of uncollected garbage threaten Washington with an epidemic unless remedial efforts are made at once. The garbage situation daily is becoming worse instead of better. It is a condition so alarming that the authorities should not rest a moment until they have solved it.

The difficulty is the same old story-shortage of labor. We will concede that the procuring of adequate labor is a big problem, but not insolvable.

For weeks past Washingtonians have been reading about ever increasing thefts. Perhaps the publie never stopped to think why thieves should run rampant in this city. But the reason was evident. Police officials carefully guarded the fact that their force was depleted.

Superintendent of Police Pullman knew that it sald be excellent information for crooks to know there were not enough policemen to stop robaj. Pullman recognized the seriousness of ion and overcame it by going into canon of the military authorities.

g of garbage is not altogether an when the health of the city is rative. Men should be drafted were for the police departt be gotten otherwise.

of our pre-wra population. Today there are seventy-five men on this work with this city's population vastly increased and summer weather prevailing the like of which we have never ex-

The pay for the work is attractive enough, being \$3.62 for an eight-hour day with pay and a half for holidays.

A Few Still Agitate.

Hon. Claude Kitchin, head of the House committee that's cooking up the war tax program, contributes to the Forum an article from which we take these excerpts:

"We must keep in mind that business as it relates to the national revenues has two important and necessary functions to perform; first, to furnish the government a large portion of its needed collection; second, to help the government dispose of its liberty bonds at each new issue.

"Without profits it can perform neither, and if incentive and ambition of business be destroyed there will be no profits. We must take care that the goose that lays the golden egg be not killed

"The taxpayer, however big he be, can be sure that the committee and Congress will not adopt in the making of a tax bill any such theory as taking for the government all income in excess of any specified amount, now being agitated by quite

Mr. Kitchin's excuses for not taking all the blood money-excess war profits-will please all the war profiteers in the nation, but it is doubtful if such excuses will fool all the people, all the time, in war time,

To furnish the government a large portion of its war money is not necessarily a function of business. Government can take over business and take all the profit. It is running the postal and insurance business at a profit. It has taken over the railroad, telegraph and telephone businesses, and will eventually be running them at a profit, if let alone. Mr. Kitchin believes that the other alternative-business, with blood money profit-is the

The second function of business, says Mr. Kitchin, is to help the government sell liberty bonds. In other words, unless allowed part of its blood money, business will lie down on patriotic endeavor. Does the patriotism of the business world depend upon reasonable profits plus blood money? If so, is it not high time that government took over business, as a safeguard and war

We are solicitous for the health of the geese that lay the golden eggs as anybody else, but who are the geese? Are they the meat packers, copper and steel kings, coal barons, oil lords, the corporations? No. The geese are the hundred millions of people who consume. The excess war profits is money from the 95 per cent, every dollar of it. It is money which, under a fearless and honest policy, would be put by the masses into liberty bonds and war stamps and Red Cross funds. These geese lay the golden eggs, all right, and yet we hand over a large part of their eggs to profiteers as a bribe for the latter's patriotism.

It must be right pleasant for the fellers who are grabbing off from this war 20, 40, 100, 200, 400 per cent profit to be assured by Mr. Kitchin, head of the Ways and Means Committee, that neither his committee nor Congress will tax in excess of any specified amount of profits, as now "agitated by quite a respectable few." That policy is reserved for and applied to the ninety-five or 100 millions of geese who, in the final analysis, lay the golden eggs which are to be gathered by the government, aided by the lovers of blood money, the excess war profits beneficiaries.

Is America in the war for all she's worth? Her masses are. Not only do liberty bonds, war stamps and Red Cross donations, taxes and the cost of living take the reasonable profits on their labor-their business investment-but all their profits in excess of the reasonable figure. A respectable few agitate; the quiescent ninety-five millions stand unjust plucking.

But government, or Congress, as represented by Mr. Kitchin's committee, is not yet in the war for all it's worth. It has the obsession that sop, in the form of bloody excess profits must be the constant and the more attention paid by the general public to any department, the better, as a genthe form of bloody excess profits, must be thrown to somebody. And, if this is the best thing for all of us, it follows that the war should be prolonged. Sounds Kruppian and Hohenzollernish. but business is business. However, we will always have "a respectable few," in this democracy, agitating against bloody profits, rotten army provisions, faulty shells, continuous slaughter of our soldiers, and such things, and maybe the few will

Let It Be Yanks.

Gen. Peyton March, Chief of Staff, yesterday appealed for the elimination of the word "Sammy" with respect to American troops, saying that if there is one thing the United States soldier doesn't like it's being called "Sammy." He said the British and French can't understand

why such vigorous men should be given such an appendage. The British have discarded it in favor of "Yanks," Gen. March said.

The Washington Herald placed the taboo on the word "Sammy" more than two months ago, because to us it smacked with something of the burlesque, the crude, the cheap, the rustic, and was not a word characterizing the fighting qualities of

On the hottest day remember that you'll need coal for the coldest.

Letters from France.

By EDMUND VANCE COOKE. If a prince should roll up in his carriage and four And toss a tiara inside of my door, I should leave it just where it was put, For down the long street I am watching the man Who brings more than princes and carriages can,

Tho' he's coming but slowly, a-foot. O, the day is a dance And the night is a song, When the Letter from France

Brings its music along! O, lad of my loving, far over the sea,
Do you know what a letter is, coming to me?
In the desert of life, 'tis a green-growing tree;
In the prison of Here, 'tis the opening key;
'Tis the light-house of hope, in a darkening sea.
O, man, with the mail-bag, why worry me so?
Volumes of the prison of the sea.

Your pace is so patient, your coming so slow;
You could hurry a bit, if you'd try.
Or is it, oh, is it, you've nothing today,
And you're going right by, never looking my way,
As you shrink from the look in my eye?

O, I try to be cherry, I try to be strong. But days are so dreary And nights are so long.

Unless there's a letter still coming to me; The one he is writing, still touching his knee, The one he has sent, which is sailing the sea, And the one which the postman (all grinning with

nen are employed in collecting glee
As I rush out to meet him) is bringing to mel

"SCHOOL DAYS"





Officials abhor it-but the people delight in it, There are two kinds of people who engage in it, however. There are destructive critics wh perform their task because they enjoy to the utmost the opportunity to rake public officials over the coals.

have their say because they have a sincere desire to see the government operated on an efficient basis. They want the public to obtain received" from the money they give to the conduct of government.

The constructive critic is needed— sometimes very badly needed. The destructive critic is never needed. In

fact, it were better were a mill stone hanged bout his neck,
Zenas Bliss, a Rhode Island tax commissioner, writing an interesting series of articles for the Providence Journal, deals with the subject in the right way when he says: There has been, is, and always will

be, more or less criticism of every public activity; to find fault is one of our inalienable rights, and it is exer-cised many times with an energy and cised many times with an energy and enthusiasm worthy of a better cause. "Without sharp, intelligent, constructive criticism our progress would be very slow indeed, if there were any at all; such criticism is necessary to the accomplishment of the best results and to maintain a high standard of public service. Every department

eral rule, the service will be.
"In those departments which receive slight or no service rapidly ne discouraged, and with no incentive to display energy or enthu-siasm the ultimate result is clearly evident and inevitable.

able. a government like ours the man has a large responsibility and il-defined duty to perform; if they are neglected bad results will promptly follow. Irresponsible, indiscriminate fault-finding will not remedy the situation, but considerable disturbance, or a general shaking upmay, and sometimes does, follow; the real trouble generally remains, however. Actual improvement can be accomplished only by a devotion, on the part of the public, of proper attention to governmental affairs and a transfer or decrease of the results. There are still some eating places in Washington using the open sugar. There is the city should be desired to accomplished only by a devotion, on the part of the public, of proper attention to governmental affairs and a supplemental accomplished only by a devotion, on the part of the public, of proper attention to governmental affairs and a supplemental accomplished only by a devotion, on the part of the public, of proper attention to governmental affairs and a supplemental accomplished only by a devotion, on the part of the public, of proper attention to governmental affairs and a supplemental accomplished only by a devotion, on the part of the public, of proper attention to governmental affairs and a supplemental accomplished only by a devotion, on the part of the public of proper attention to governmental affairs and accomplished only by a devotion and devious sagacity are wont to gather there in the afternoon and devious sagacity are wont to gather there in the afternoon and devious sagacity are wont to gather there in the afternoon and devious sagacity are wont to gather there in the afternoon and devious sagacity are wont to gather there in the afternoon and devious sagacity are wont to gather there in the afternoon and devious sagacity are wont to gather there in the afternoon and devious sagacity are wont to gather there in the afternoon and devious sagacity are wont to gather there in the afternoon and devious sagacity are wont to gather there in the afternoon and devious sagacity are wont to gather there in the afternoon and devious sagacity are wont to gather there in the afte they are neglected bad results will tention to governmental affairs and a proper performance of civic duties. Public officials will not, indeed they cannot, properly perform their functions unaided and unnoticed by the general public.

There are still some eating places in Washington using the open sugar bowl, which has been eliminated at many lunchrooms, and at the best hotels in favor of the portion a person plan.

"The classic excuse for neglecting "The classic excuse for neglecting public affairs is, 'I have no time to spare for such matters,' or 'I have to devote all of my time to making a living.' If this is an accurate statement of the case, and the individual making it is dissatisfied or wronged. our system of government is a failure so far as he is concerned, as it will not change automatically, but will continue in a manner satisfactory to continue in a manner satisfactory those who have or take the time run it to suit themselves."

The sentiment of the above par graphs are well in line with the written expressions of the Presifairs long enough and intimately enough to realize that the only "sensitive contact" of the people with their government can come from their criticism and improve

ment of government.

When we refuse to take enough interest in government to criticise it where it is wrong, then democratic where it is wrong, then democratic where it is wrong, then democratic ways and the second seco acy fails to mean anything to us.
But after all it is useless to picture the American people refus-ing to criticise lax conduct of their affairs. The habit is fixed upon America and it will remain as long as we have a government. It can-not change. The people cannot be kept from doing what they believe to be their duty and their privilege.

J. Ham. Lewis rather equivocates J. Ham. Lewis rather equivocates in his Paris statement. One can gain little from it—except that his mission abroad ostensibly has something to do with his desire to serve the people of Illinois. We suspect the President "does" understandjust as J. Ham. admits—in fact, we suspect the President understands too well. But we suspect the President rather indulgently let J. Ham run along about his task like a good father sometimes lets a son run on doubtful errands, but the while cautioning him to "be a good boy" while he's gone, and to be sure "not to have anything to say which he shouldn't."

A LINE O' CHEER EACH DAY O' THE YEAR.

Content? Now to be that today
With so much wee upon the way?
With bloody Kaiser still enthroned,
Their vicious crimes yet unatoned?
Who'd be content in days like these With vandal thugs across the seas As yet unhanged for deeds of dread Contentment suited to my mind, But rather grant me an increase Of hatred for ignoble peace. (Copyright, 1938.)

There are constructive critics who SUGAR RATION PASSING WILL STINT ANOTHER

Month's Supply in D. C. Strictly Limited to 2 Pounds Per Head.

of sugar for August which must be be no more sugar until September,

"honor" ration and each individual is responsible for himself. It is Country Club these gay flaneurs may thought by the Federal Food Adbeen any late sunny afternoon out ministration, however, that the Brummeling Brummel himself-feastministration, however, that the dealers will assist materially by their co-operation in the matter, because in July at a time when the allowance was three pounds per person several of the corner grocers ran out of sugar, thinking that they would have no difficulty in procuring more but they required so were to the state of the runmel himself—feasting on the fat of the land because for their nimble witted crookery. The Forty Second Street Country Club is only a water hydrant near the Times Building but for some reason it has become famous because men who live handsomely by dexterous and devious sagacity are wont to

in Washington using the open sugar bowl, which has been eliminated at many lunchrooms, and at the best hotels in favor of the portion a permen, by actual count, were running from plan.

A proprietor of seven lunchrooms serving 10,000 meals a day calculated the sugar saved at 500 pounds month. A proprietor of two lunch-rooms serving 3,000 meals a day used 150 pounds of sugar a month less than under the open bowl sys-

The Federal Food Administration states that great amounts of sugar are not being used in ice cream and confectionery, while the people are being limited to two pounds per month for table and family use Many manufacturers of ice cream and candy are using no sugar at all, but employing other sweetener such has maple, cane and cor syrups.

OPHELIA'S SLATE.





New York, Aug. 15 .- That "one is born every minute" is a conservative estimate and it might be added that two are waiting to trim each one. Postoffice inspectors swooped down on a Get-rich-quick Goliath the other day and found that he had a sure-fire "sucker list" of 58,000. Despite the fact that the broker had a prison record as long as the late Bob Fitzimmons' reach he was able to amass fortune of 5,000,000 lovely dollars in

about six years.

When unfeeling minions of a pitiless law swooped down on the Wallingford in real life, he was occupying two floors of an ornate office building in the stately shadows of the Stock The White Way is speckled with

these bejeweled, silk-shirted spenders who live because of a gullible puglic. They can be pointed out, as they are, like celebrities in any of the insomnia igloes devoted to braying trombones, screeching Africans and undiluted

If any Washingtonians eat more than two pounds of sugar this month others must do without.

The District of Columbia, like the states, has been given its allotment with the trail of the White Way Waster. of sugar for August which must be and are known as "good fellows."

They breakfast at 4 o'clock in the sugar for a sugar party seems as a sugar party be no more sugar until September, and then are ready to mingle among according to the Federal Food Administration.

who live handsomely by dexterous and devious sagacity are wont to cather there in the afternoon and laught over their latest exploits at

for cover.

The old Metropole, in front of which the Gambler Rosenthal was pistoled, was at one time the scene of many plottings by the get-rich-quick brood. But the walls have ears and so they moved to the water hydrant rendez-

And speaking of charlatans, there

has sprung up mushroom like in Man-hattan a horde of circular-letter fakers who try to steal the virtues of a respected religious organization. On my desk is one that reads: "You can have Mind Aflame, Heart Aglow, have Mind Aflame, Heart Aglow, Body Atingle!" All I have to do is to send 6 cents to the author and he will send me the first pamphlet. It sounds good except that "Body Atingle!" I had prickly heat once, and to put it briefly I don't care for it. Others of the fakers tell how to get diamond rings, tufted limousines and anything else the heart desires by going into else the heart desires by going into the silences and getting receptive— whatever that is. One man specializes in "How to Enter the Silence." He in "How to Enter the Silence." He lives in Harlem, where it is noisy and has probably been practicing a lot. The stock in trade of the charlatans is some printed cheer-up gush which they sell to those who are lonely and heart sick. No great harm is done, but thrift stamps would make a much better investment.

The managing editor of a New York newspaper was telling at the Press Club the other day the best story he ever read. It was the story of an East Side tenement eviction by a re-porter who had just been fired.

COUNTRY CALLS FOR ACTIVE WATCHMEN

An opportunity for men exempt from the draft to perform good service for their country has been announced by the Department of Labor today. Two hundred and fifty white men, physically active and intelligent, between the ages of 22 and 5 years are needed as watchmen and guards. Salaries of from \$70 to \$75 are offered to men qualifying. All applicants should report at the office of the United States Employment Service, 1610 Pennsylvania avenua immediately.

"Million Chinese Will Not Be Accepted by Free Labor"

By THE REV. CHARLES STELZLE.

Hudson Maxim's proposal that we import 1,000,000 Chinese farm laborers and household servants to meet the "labor shortage" in this country will not be accepted by free labor in this country for the following reasons:

First, because labor believes with Abraham Lincoln that a nation cannot be part free and part slave. Mr. Maxim's plan involves for the Chinese a condition of serfdom which would not be tolerated by labor either for itself or for any other group in this country.

Second, because while labor is ready to give every man a man's chance, it is interested to the chinese may reduce the cost of living—it will also inevitably reduce the rate of wages of all workingmen.

By DWIG

for itself or for any other group in this country.

Second, because while labor is ready to give every man a man's chance, it insists that every man shall demand a white man's chance. Mr. Maxim's plan would be degrading to the Chinese, the inevitable result of which must be the degradation of many white workers. You cannot keep a man in the gutter unless you stay there with him.

Third, this country has not reached the point where it need depend upon imported slaves to carry on its indus-

Army and Naw News Best Service Column in the City

such rifles are not required for National Guard units already organized. This would be done pending the organization of such National Guard units and upon agreement of the governor of the State in each case to transfer the rifles to the National Guard units when needed for that purpose. Under the old order Home Guard units already order Home Guard units already organized could not have the use of any rifles issued by the government any rifles issued by the government until all needs of the National Guard of the State had first been met, even though the National Guard units at a time to city customers and five pounds to dwellers in the country.

that it is impossible at this time to say when any rifles will be avail-able for the use of Home Guards undetermine how much of the available fore it the question as to proper date rifles will be needed for future draft from which National Guard officers quotas and how much can be spared are entitled to pay of the increased quotas and how much can be spared are entitled to pay of this increased from the supply held in reserve to grade on promotion. The question allow for any fluctuation in the production of new rifles. Steps to de- an officer whose promotion from the termine these questions Recently there appeared the offi-

Department that the navy personnel had reached the large total of 503,792 had reached the large total on note on July 23. It is interesting to note in the tabulation given out that the personnel of the regular navy and of the Naval Reserve Force is almost identical—both slightly above 219,000. The reserve has been growing much more rapidly recently than the regu-lar force, due to the legal limitations latter, which were only removed by of their acceptance of the appointment, this because of the provision in the passage of the annual appropriation act, which was approved July 1. It act of May 18, 1817, that such off-Prior to that date and for several, cers shall be subject to the laws and months the enrollment in the Naval Reserve Force has greatly exceeded the regular enlistments. There is vir-tually little difference in the status ticular now that all enrollments are made in the rating of apprentice sea-men unless the recruit is qualified for a special rating. The absorption of the naval volunteers into the Naval Reserve Force added to Class 2, of the combatant, seagoing class of the reice before the passage of the act. When it is recalled that a few months 55,000, with a reserve strength of prac-tically zero, the growth of the navy's fighting men has been truly phenor nal for a strictly volunteer force.

publication of the following order from general headquarters, American

In order that the families of de ceased officers and soldiers of the American Expeditionary Forces may receive promptly all information posreceive promptly all information pos-sible concerning those who are killed in action or die of wounds, injury or disease, chaplains and Red Cross searchers and other of the A. E. F. will when writing letters of sympathy in case of death of a member of the A. E. F. conform to the follow-ing rule:
"Such letters, unsealed and mark-

"Such letters, unsealed and mark-ed in the upper right hand corner with a small cross, will be forwarded under other cover, addressed Central Records Office, Adjutant General's Department, A. E. F. The letters will there be examined by a representa-tive of the base censor and forwarded to destination after verification the death by the casualty section, Cen-tral Records Office."
Hereafter, reports of all burials will be made in duplicate by the chaplains

be made in duplicate by the charge and imme-and officers in charge and imme-diately forwarded.

In order to obtain an idea of the life of the various clothing and equipage articles used by the army, the opinion of camp quartermasters and organizations supply officers was asked for by the acting quartermaster General. The opinions are based on the experience of these officers in issuing the various articles to the men in the camps and cantonments in all sections of the country.

On the basis of replies from about 550 officers a table was prepared which

rs a table was prepared which osite and indicates the min is composite and indicates the min-imum life as shown by the average of

TOO WEAK TO FIGHT

The "Come-back" man was really never down-and-out. His weakened condition because of overwork, lack of exercise, improper eating and living demands stimulation to satisfy the cry for a health-giving appetite and the refreshing sleep essential to strength. GOLD MEDAL Haariem Oil Capsules, the National Remedy of Holiand, will do the work. They are wonderful. Three of these capsules each day will put a man on his feet before he knows it; whether his trouble comes from uric acid poisoning, the kidneys, gravel or stone in the bladder, stomach derangement or other allments that befall the overzealous American. Don't wait until you are at entirely down-and-out, but take them today. Your druggist will gladly refund your money if they do not help you. Accept no substitutes, Look for the name GOLD will be the will be well until you are entirely are the pure, original, imported Haariem Oil Capsules—Ady.

They are the pure, original, imported Haariem Oil Capsules—Ady.

Upon recommendation of the Ordnance Department the order of the
Adjutant General "that the quota of
arms for each State would be first
issued to National Guard units and
any remaining surplus to Home
Guard organizations" has been modified. drawers 4.36 pairs per year, winter drawers 8.68 pairs per year, light wool In its changed form the order will permit the issue of rifles for use of Home Guard organizations when such rifles are not required for Na-

were not organized.

It must be understood, however, Supply officers in charge of comm The War Department has had be-

> will be grade of first lieutenant to that of ouncement from the Navy was amended to rank from October 27, 1917, that being the first day fol-lowing completion of his service of grade of captain on March 9, 1918. In previous cases of this kind it has been held that National Guard officers are entitled to the pay of higher grade of their acceptance of the appoint the pay of the higher grade to which

> > A Russian syndicate has been form port will be based on the license sys-Branch offices are to be tablished in America, England and



"In the Lake, ever changing, is Beauty herself, as nearly visible to the mortal eyes as she may ever be."

In the heart of the **Canadian Pacific**

Rockies

Alpine climbing with Swiss guides—trails to Lakes in the Clouds—metropolitan cuisine. Get to know Canada -Your Nearest Ally.

Ask for Resort Tour No. 16L. G. E. PHELPS, City Passenger Agent 109 New York avenue, Washington F. R. PERRY, General Agent,